

The Topeka State Journal.

10 CENTS A WEEK. NIGHT EDITION. TOPEKA, KANSAS, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1894. TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

THE FURIOUS WIND.

A Disastrous Cyclone Along the Minnesota-Iowa Line.

Twenty People Reported Killed at Emmetsburg, Iowa.

THE DEAD AT OSAGE.

Three Killed and Twenty Injured at Spring Valley.

The Few Houses Left Turned Into Hospitals for Dying.

DEAD IN EVERY TOWN.

At Leroy Flames Break Out in the Ruins.

Those Who Escape Death Have to Fight Fire.

At Least 50 People Lost Their Lives in the Storm.

OMAHA, Sept. 22.—A special to the Bee from Emmetsburg, Iowa, says: twenty people were killed there, and a dispatch from Osage puts the number of deaths in that county at ten.

THREE KILLED AT SPRING VALLEY.

Twenty Buildings Demolished and Scores of People Fatally Injured.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Sept. 22.—A disastrous cyclone visited the northwest part of this city last night, killing three people outright and severely injuring twenty more. Houses were turned into hospitals and the doctors of the surrounding towns summoned. Twenty dwelling houses and the Southwestern railway depot were utterly destroyed. Loss, \$30,000; no insurance. The cyclone afterwards struck Homer village, four miles south of here, destroying three barns, the new town hall, a general store, two houses and unroofing another. The storm then passed across the Mississippi river striking McCalland on the Wisconsin, destroying several houses and other structures, but injuring no one, as far as reported.

At Homer, Peter Burns' house was partly unroofed. The houses of Mr. Schmidt and Mrs. Allen were blown from their foundations.

In Gilmore Valley, at the west end of the city, a number of houses and barns are reported to have been unroofed. The poor-house barn was blown from its foundation. It is believed that the bluffs to the south of the city protected Winona from damage. Reports of damage are already beginning to come in from the vicinity of Marsland, Wis.

The dead at Spring Valley are: Mr. and Mrs. N. Dodge and a child of Frank Mashek.

The wounded are: C. G. King, fatally; Mrs. Louis Rose, fatally; Lon Rose, seriously; Mr. Harper, face bruised; Mrs. Harper, injured back; Mrs. Frank Mashek, injured back; Charles Dodge, critically; Nellie Runney, broken leg; Sallie Williams, seriously; Mrs. Wm. Sims, arm broken; John Ness, arm broken; Mrs. John Ness, scalp wound, recovery doubtful; Mrs. C. G. King, slightly; Clark King, slightly; Jesse Harris, slightly; Mrs. Wm. Boove, seriously; Lucia Booge, slightly.

The storm came from the southwest, and was 200 yards wide. It swept through a newly built portion of the town.

LOWTHER DEMOLISHED.

Every Dwelling in the Little Village Was Destroyed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 22.—The officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road received reports of the storm at 2 o'clock this morning. These reports say that a storm of intensity almost approaching a cyclone struck the village of Lowther, 20 miles southeast of Austin, where it damaged several buildings and carried away the telegraph wires. It must also have damaged wires of the Great Western near the same point.

The storm then appears to have passed in an east-southwesterly direction, crossing the Rock River and striking north of Preston, 20 miles southeast of Austin, where it struck the little village of Homer, four miles south of Winona on the Milwaukee river division, destroying five or six houses.

At 4 o'clock the Milwaukee & St. Paul road sent a special train with a wrecking crew to Homer.

The Chicago & Great Western officials received word from their agent at McIntyre, Ia., who telegraphed that the storm passed over Riceville, some four or five miles distant, doing some damage, and then struck the small village of Lowther, destroying every dwelling in the place.

The McIntyre agent also telegraphed that messengers came into Riceville for physicians, who are needed in the village of New Haven, some ten miles distant from Riceville. These messengers said New Haven was badly damaged by the storm, many houses being wrecked and several persons injured.

AT DODGE CENTER.

Barns and Outbuildings Suffer Most and Chimneys Are All Gone.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 22.—A Dodge Center, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The cyclone last night was the worst since the Rochester cyclone. The barn and all the outbuildings of the Windsor hotel are destroyed as well as the contents. Also the west end of Hardin's elevator containing wool and part of the elevator; the roof of Warren

Fairbanks warehouse, partly filled with grain.

The roof on Harmer's barn, also part of the roof of Race's store, barns, small buildings and shade trees are badly injured.

Chimneys are gone on many of the houses in the country. Barns and grain stacks are more or less damaged; at Wassoja, Vinton's store is destroyed, Messrs. Deaver's, Butterfield's and Abel's houses are all badly damaged. No loss of life is reported.

THREE KILLED AT LEROY.

The Milwaukee Depot Was Destroyed With Other Houses.

LEROY, Minn., Sept. 22.—The eastern part of Leroy was swept by last night's storm, and the Milwaukee depot was destroyed together with other houses, and the following killed:

HENRY FINLEY.
A drummer boy named GILBERTSON.
MRS. DUNTON.
JOE NATION, a laborer.

A number of smaller buildings were swept away. During the storm a fire broke out. Flames were discovered in Potter & Brown's store. The buildings were filled with a new stock of goods, which were totally consumed with the building. The fire communicated to Smart & Butler's hardware store, and this was also burned. The Casswell hotel was completely burned. The brick walls alone telling of the disaster.

Strenuous efforts of the citizens saved the town from further ravages by fire. The wind fortunately spared the residence portion of the village, almost entirely, or the list of killed and wounded must have been heartrending.

The loss is estimated at about \$54,000. The storm had the usual peculiar focus of a cyclone. One building would be demolished completely, while the one next stands unharmed. Some of the buildings were crushed down as if an immense weight from above had fallen on them.

AT MASON CITY, IOWA.

Four Persons Killed and Five More Fatally Hurt.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 22.—A Mason City (Ia.) special to the Dispatch says: At 9 o'clock last night a terrible cyclone burst in all its fury upon the residents of North Corcoran. The cyclone destroyed eight farm houses, laying everything flat. The dead are:

ELIZABETH McKECHER.
JOHN PATTERSON.
D. THADDOE.
MRS. D. THADDOE.

Fatally wounded—Miss Maggie Baker, Harold McKecher, Alice McKecher, Miss Edith Bentley and James O'Neill, Sr.

All of southern Minnesota was visited by a heavy rain and thunder storm, accompanied further by considerable wind. With one almost inconsiderable exception it was the first real rainfall which has visited the city since May 15.

The Great Western reports trouble and damage only at one point. The storm, which is described as a hurricane and a cyclone, passed diagonally across the track between switches at Lowther, Ia., which is the fourth station below the line.

Between switches would indicate that the distance was less than 1,000 feet, but the gauge swept everything in sight, striking all the company buildings. The depot and the grain warehouses were razed to the ground. The blow occurred at midnight, but the damage was not very great, as last night's passenger train out of here was delayed only about forty minutes by the clearing of the track.

Five Killed at Osage, Iowa.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—A special to the Journal from Osage, Iowa, says that five more persons were killed in the cyclone.

A special from Whitesboro, Iowa, says there was much destruction of life and property at Algona, Iowa, and east of there.

CLEVELAND WON'T TALK.

Refuses to Say Whether He Favors Lamont for Governor of New York.

BUZZARDS BAY, Sept. 22.—President Cleveland refuses to discuss the published statement that he favors Secretary of War Lamont for governor of New York.

The chief executive went fishing down the bay today and had a fair catch. Secretary Lamont has gone to New York.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase \$1,375; loans, increase \$2,832,100; specie, increase \$374,100; legal tenders, decrease \$229,700; deposits, increase \$1,293,700; circulation, increase \$369,700. The banks now hold \$59,933,725 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

Steamer Steinhoff Ashore.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The German steamer Steinhoff, Captain Busch, bound from Hamburg for Montreal is ashore at Torcross near Dartmouth on the Devonshire coast. Life boats and tugs have been sent to her assistance and it is expected that she will be pulled off at the next high water. There are 151 passengers on board.

Jarvis-Connell Not Mismanaged.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—In the United States circuit court, Judge Lacombe rendered a decision denying the application for the removal of the receiver of the Jarvis-Connell mortgage company, on the ground that there was no proof shown of mismanagement.

Caterer Kinsley Dead.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Herbert M. Kinsley, the noted Chicago caterer, died in New York today. His death was the result of a surgical operation performed there.

LOCAL MENTION.

Charles Elliott and Tom Doran will not speak at Belleville tonight, as erroneously stated, but at Belview near this city.

The old sidewalk in front of the First Baptist church, which has been a disgrace to the city for several years, was torn up this morning and a new walk is to be put down.

A horse attached to an omnibus fell dead at 4 o'clock this morning at the corner of Fourth street and Kansas avenue, and it laid on the pavement at that important junction until nearly 9 o'clock before it was removed.

OWENS THE NOMINEE.

The Canvassing Committee Decides the Matter Today.

Declares Him the Winner by a Plurality of 255.

ENTERED A PROTEST.

Breckinridge Writes to the Canvassing Committee.

Hasn't a Shadow of Doubt That Owens Was Beaten.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 22.—The Democratic committee for the Seventh congressional district was called to order by Chairman Field McLeod at 12:30, with all members present. A protest against Chairman McLeod voting and a decision of Chairman Carroll of the state committee, deciding that McLeod could vote only in case of a tie, was filed in behalf of Breckinridge.

After canvassing the vote by counties, a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring Owens the nominee by a plurality of 255 votes, and the committee adjourned.

The following communication from Colonel Breckinridge was received, read and ordered filed:

To the Democratic Committee of the Seventh Congressional District:

Under the statutes of Kentucky, and the order of this committee, you are duly authorized and constituted the governing authority empowered to count the votes received by the candidates in the primary election of September 15 and to declare the candidate receiving the highest number of votes the nominee of the Democratic party in this district, and you alone have the power to determine upon the form and manner of the proceedings you will take to discharge this duty.

You and you alone, and you alone have the power to hear and determine such contest and decide who shall be entitled to the nomination and you owe it to the Democratic party of the district and to your sense of right that the duties imposed upon you shall not be performed by any one else, nor shall they be encroached upon.

You and you alone, have the power to prescribe what political qualifications shall be possessed by such legal voters as reside within the district and desire to participate in that primary, and you and you alone, have the right to determine whether the rules laid down by you, and in which were necessarily incorporated the provisions of the statutes have been complied with.

I deem it my duty to owe to the Democratic party of the district, to my friends and to myself to state this principle and protest against any action of any judge, county committee of any county, or private individual which encroaches or attempts to encroach upon your exclusive jurisdiction, so that whatever has been done in the primary may not be held to be a precedent to be used hereafter for the want of an open and formal protest against it.

I formally protest against the action of the judge of the Fourteenth judicial district in the issue of the extraordinary order in the case of W. E. Sims and others vs. others. This committee met Sept. 20th and adopted certain rules; the plaintiffs waived until the afternoon of Friday, the 14th, having had ample time to take such steps as they deem necessary and gave proper notice to me or to the nominal defendants, so that a hearing might have been had.

This delay was known to that judge and was of itself cause for refusal to issue said restraining order. But I as well as the nominal defendants lived near enough for notice to have been given of the application for the restraining order, so that the judge might pass upon it after a hearing, and with the opportunity afforded to present reason against it and the issue of the so-called temporary injunction, which, under the circumstances, was equivalent to final and permanent one, and the setting of the hearing of any application for its dissolution or modification for a date six days after the election, when it would already have accomplished its purpose, is such an extraordinary abuse of the discretion lodged in a judicial officer, even if that officer had jurisdiction and the order were one which on hearing might properly have been issued, that it ought not to pass without attracting universal attention and receiving the unanimous condemnation and when it is remembered that this judge has been for many years my bitter personal enemy, permitting and participating in malignant attacks upon me in many parts of the country, and was also my heated political enemy, his action becomes the more extraordinary.

This act in and of itself would justify me in making a contest and justify this committee in refusing to declare the beneficiary of such conduct the nominee of the party.

I also deem it my duty to solemnly avow that I have not the shadow of a doubt that I have received as against Wm. G. Owens of Scott county, a majority of the legal Democratic votes of this district, and I am legally entitled to be declared the nominee of the Democratic party in this district.

The inexplicable increase of the vote cast at this primary over the vote cast in 1892 would be sufficient reason to require of this committee an investigation.

I append to this a comparative table of the votes cast for Mr. Cleveland and myself in 1892, and for governor in 1891 in the eight counties constituting this district and the vote cast at the recent primary.

THE STATE JOURNAL'S WANT AND MISCELLANEOUS columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

JUDGE ELLIS' ILLNESS.

The Republican Candidate in the Sixth District Still Sick.

BELOIT, Sept. 22.—About two weeks since Mr. Ellis had to give up his appointments in Ellsworth and Russell counties, on account of the recurrence of an old ailment. He worked for a week after he should have quit, hoping that he could overcome the trouble without rest. Mr. Moore of Marion county, filled his dates then advertised.

Since coming home everything that medical skill could do has been done for him, but he continued to get worse until last Tuesday morning, when Dr. Daily performed an operation which gave him relief, and it is now hoped and believed that he will be ready for duty again in ten days or two weeks.

Mr. Ellis has been troubled, ever since a boy, with inflammation of the frontal sinus, after resulting, as it did this time, in an abscess, the formation of which is accompanied with intense pain, unfitting him for any kind of effort.

SHE WANTS \$5,000.

Mrs. Greenway Fell Into "Gunn's Canal" and She Asks Damages.

E. A. Wagoner as attorney for Mrs. Isabella Greenway filed a claim for \$5,000 damages with the city clerk today.

She was hurt on September 12 by falling into "Gunn's canal" on Klons street. She was standing on a plank walk across the ditch when one of the planks broke and she fell through into the ditch, dislodging her ankle and breaking several small bones in her foot.

Her husband is employed in the Santa Fe shops.

GOT THEM MIXED UP.

Mr. Isenhardt Couldn't Tell Them Apart, So There Was Confusion.

There was considerable trouble in Topeka lodge No. 17 of the Masons one night this week. Sylvester B. Isenhardt, the worshipful master of the lodge, was conducting a number of candidates through the mysteries of the degree work. He had appointed Clarence and Carroll Merriam respectively senior and junior stewards. The two young men are twins and their resemblance is so strong that none but their more intimate friends can tell them apart.

This was Mr. Isenhardt's fix. He got his stewards so tangled up that the Masons wondered where they were at, and the "Merriam twins" were unable to give an account of their stewardship. There was general relief when the ceremony was declared off.

TOPEKA MAN NAMED.

S. J. Hodgins Gets an Office Among the Letter Carriers.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 22.—The officers elected by the Letter Carriers' association are as follows: President, C. C. Couden, of Cincinnati; vice president, E. J. Kessler, of New Orleans; secretary, J. F. Victory, of Washington; treasurer, Alexander McDonald, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; sergeant-at-arms, T. Kelly, of Toledo, O. S. J. Hodgins, of Topeka, Kan., was elected one of the executive board.

STOLE TWENTY HEAD.

That is the Charge on Which Three Silver Lake Men Will Be Tried.

HARRY NEISEWENDER, Wm. McKelvey and Woodford Faulkner of Silver Lake have been put under arrest on the charge of wholesale cattle stealing. It is charged that they stole twenty head of cattle from a farmer living near Rossville named George Hundredpound. The state claims to have the signature of Neisewender to the Union Pacific waybill for the car in which the stolen cattle were shipped. McKelvey and Faulkner are held as accomplices. The theft was committed about two weeks ago. The preliminary examination of the three young men is set for next Tuesday in Justice Furry's court.

Judge Corn Takes His Seat.

CHRYSTEN, Wyo., Sept. 22.—Judge Samuel Corn took his seat on the supreme bench of Wyoming today, having been appointed by Governor Osborne to succeed Judge Clark, who resigned to accept the position of United States district attorney. District Attorney Clark and United States Marshal McDermott entered upon their duties today.

Cyclist Sealed on the Tow Path.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Cyclist Seale arrived at 2:15 a. m. today and expects to ride 74 miles further to Albany before stopping. If he succeeds he will have ridden 264 miles since leaving Batavia at 8 a. m. Thursday, 43 hours. He reached Batavia at 7 o'clock yesterday on the railroad track and rested until 10 p. m. He left here on the tow path.

Chinaman Marries a German Girl.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Meris Calmeson, the Chinese license clerk, was somewhat surprised to have an application last night for a license from a Chinaman, Charlie Sloane, of No. 71 Van Buren street was the applicant, and Bessie Huntsman is to be the bride. Bessie is a German girl and a domestic servant by occupation, and after some consideration decided to become Mrs. Charlie Sloane.

LOCAL MENTION.

Rev. Sarah M. Barnes of Junction City will preach tomorrow at Universalist hall, 422 Kansas avenue.

The appraisers of the sewer in district No. 17, which is between Lincoln and Lane and Seventh and Eighth streets, have filed their report with the city clerk.

Harry Palmer, a farmer came to the city yesterday and was arrested by Officer McFadden on Kansas avenue for being intoxicated. He had a horse and buggy which he desired to take home when he got sober enough and so put up his watch and some money for his appearance on Monday morning. He couldn't get back this morning he said.

A little colored boy of 14 years named Albert Hixday, was arrested yesterday by Special Officer Charles Boham. The boy Fe has lately missed a lot of baby metal and considerable of it was found down in a back yard near Crane and Jefferson streets. It was supposed that Albert knew something about it, but after a brief examination this morning Judge Essminger let him go.

HENRY L. CALL'S CASE.

Deposition of Ida Peterson is Taken Today.

Says She Never Saw Mr. Call Nor Heard of Him.

A CURIOUS STORY.

About a List of Names Written Out,

Containing the Names of Fifty or Sixty Young Men.

Early this morning Sheriff Burdge was called on to subpoena witnesses, whose depositions in the damage suit of Henry L. Call vs. H. G. Larimer were to be taken, and at 10 o'clock the work of taking the depositions was commenced in the Central National Bank building before a notary public.

Ida N. Peterson was the first witness examined. The direct examination was conducted by Ralph Ingalls, as follows: Question—State your name, age and place of residence?

Answer—Ida C. Peterson; age, seventeen; 504 Sixth street; Topeka, Kan.

Q—Are you acquainted with the plaintiff, Henry L. Call?

A—No, sir. I don't know him at all.

Q—Have you ever seen Mr. Call?

A—No, sir. I have never seen him.

Q—When was the first time you ever heard about Mr. Call or his name?

A—It was about four or five months ago when a lady spoke about him.

Q—Was that before or after you had two certain men in this city arrested?

A—That was after.

Q—Do you know this lady's name who spoke to you about Mr. Call?

A—No, sir.

Q—Do you know what her business was?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—What was it?

A—She was a Press reporter.

Q—Do you know of what paper?

A—The Press.

Q—Do you mean the paper by the name of the Press?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Miss Peterson, did you ever have intimate relations with the plaintiff, Mr. Call?

Mr. Isenhardt, attorney for the defendant, objected.

A—No, sir.

Q—Would you know the plaintiff, Mr. H. L. Call, if you saw him now?

A—No, sir. I would not.

Q—Did you ever write down the names of Henry Call or Henry L. Call? (Objection made.)

A—No, sir.

Q—Did you ever compose a list containing the name of Henry L. Call?

A—No, sir.

Q—I will ask you, Miss Peterson, if you ever saw this gentleman before? (Pointing to Mr. Call.)

A—I never did.

Q—Did you ever see a list containing the name of Henry L. Call, or a Mr. Call?

A—No, sir.

Q—Was the woman of whom you spoke a short time ago the only woman or person that asked you whether you knew Mr. Call or not?

A—She was the first one that spoke about him.

Q—Did you ever represent to anybody that you had known Mr. Call?

A—No, sir. I have not.

Q—What was said in that conversation?

A—They asked me if I knew Mr. Call. Miss Peterson then said she did not remember what was said.

Q—Miss Peterson do you know Susie Betts?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Did you have any conversation with her the fall previous to the filing of your complaint regarding the number of beaux whom she had gone with?

A—Do you mean Ernest Dann and Cameron Miller?

Q—No. I mean generally in conversation between the two girls as to the number of beaux each had?

A—No, sir.

On cross examination Lawyer S. B. Isenhardt asked several general questions and then asked:

Q—Have you ever stated to the plaintiff, Henry L. Call, or to any one of his attorneys, or to any one else that you intended to leave the city of Topeka at any time soon?

A—No, sir.

Miss Peterson had been having a dispute with a girl about the same age who was in the room.

Mr. Isenhardt asked: "I will ask you if you have not been having a dispute since your deposition has been commenced, with a young lady in reference to your hand writing?"

A—Yes, sir.

Q—What is her name?

A—Susie Betts.

When Miss Peterson's examination had been concluded, Susie Betts was put on the stand.

Q—State your name, place of residence and age?

A—Susie Betts, Shorey, Kansas; sixteen years of age.

Q—Are you acquainted with Ida N. Peterson?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—State whether or not you had any conversation with her during the autumn of 1893 in any manner connected with a certain list of names, which list purported to be signed by Ida N. Peterson?

A—Yes, sir.

Q—Give the circumstances and substance thereof?

A—I was over to her house and we were talking about some notes she got from Cameron Miller, and she asked me how many fellows or beaux I ever had, and I told her one; and she said she would write me a list of all the boys she ever went with or knew.

Q—When was this conversation?

A—I don't know when it was; I think it was in the fall.

Q—What time was it when she brought over the list of names?

A—It was after my mother returned from out of the city.

Q—How long was it before Ida Peterson made complaint and caused the arrest of Cameron Miller and Ernest Dann?

A—I think it was about six months.

Q—Did you know at that time Ida Peterson was a girl of the character she afterwards proved to be?

A—No, sir.

Q—Was the list of names given you for any purpose connected with the Miller-Dann case?

A—No, sir.

Q—Did you know that Ida Peterson was intending to have Ernest Dann and Cameron Miller arrested?</